passed away recently in Arkansas at the age of 91. 1 was honored to have known Governor McMath—a man who, in deed and action, distinguished himself as someone who changed Arkansas for the better.

Governor McMath was a man dedicated to public service. Born in 1912, just outside of Magnolia, Arkansas, in Columbia County, Governor McMath knew he wanted to do great things from an early age. His life of service began in school with student council positions, which led him to be an organizer and the second president of Young Democrats of Arkansas from 1946 to 1947. In 1947, Governor McMath was elected as prosecuting attorney for Garland and Montgomery counties.

Elected as our State's 34th Governor, Governor McMath worked from 1949 to 1953 to improve Arkansas. His leadership left us with an enhanced public education system, a new teaching hospital, improved welfare-assistance programs for elderly Arkansans, dams, and new highways and roads. During a time when African Americans struggled for civil rights, Governor McMath ensured equal facilities and educational opportunities for African Americans in Arkansas. He provided Arkansas' only historically black college, AM & N, now the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff, with sufficient resources to become accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools.

After serving two terms as Governor, Governor McMath built an impressive law practice as one of the State's leading attorneys. For more than five decades, Governor McMath became known as the "people's lawyer," continuing to fight for the causes so important to him and to the people of our great state.

His service went far beyond civilian life, Governor McMath also served in the United States Marine Corps in World War II. He served our Nation eagerly and rose to the rank of Major General before he retired.

Arkansas will be forever grateful that such a visionary leader came along, at the time he did, to lead us into a new era. Those who had the honor to know Governor McMath would describe him as a great orator and one of the most intelligent and genuine people they had ever met; he was truly an asset to our State.

While Governor Sid McMath may no longer be with us, his spirit and his legacy live on by the way he improved the quality of life for all Arkansans. I extend my deepest sympathies to his wife, Betty Dorth Russell McMath, sons Phillip, Sandy and Bruce; and daughters Patricia and Melissa, and all of his family and friends.

# RECOGNIZING THE AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE

SPEECH OF

### HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 4, 2003

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 394, "Recognizing the American Concrete Institute for 100 years of service." I was pleased to author this resolution because over the past 100 years the American Concrete Institute (ACI) has made valuable and lasting contributions to our nation's infrastructure and econ-

omy, and improved the quality of life for all of our citizens.

As a former developer and a member of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, I know first-hand the vital role concrete plays in the construction of our country. Everything from the roads we drive on to the very foundation of the homes we live in are dependent on this industry.

Concrete is an integral building material used in a variety of construction projects from roads, bridges, parking lots, and sidewalks to homes and skyscrapers. It is one of the oldest and most versatile building materials on earth and its numerous benefits include high energy efficiency and durability against natural disasters such as floods, earthquakes, and extreme winds. The entire family of concrete products, such as ready mixed concrete, concrete block and cast-in-place, are used in all of our nation's communities. Major concrete operations continually function in every congressional district, creating well-paying jobs and boosting local economies. Overall, the concrete industry has an impact on the Gross Domestic Product of more than \$200 million annually-a significant contribution by all accounts.

Concrete could not have become the nation's construction material of choice without the significant contributions of ACI. ACI, a premiere technical society of the concrete industry, is depended upon by many organizations, including agencies of the federal government, for crucial work in standards development for concrete design, construction, and repair. ACI's resources include an 18,000-member network of public and private sector volunteers committed to advancing the technology of concrete for educational and scientific purposes, increasing the knowledge and understanding of concrete materials, and supporting programs that improve concrete design and construction. Without all ACI has achieved over the past century, our nation would surely be significantly disadvantaged structurally and economically.

I appreciate the commitment and service ACI has contributed to our nation over the past 100 years and look forward to working with them further as we seek to build a better America in the 21st century.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. JOSEPH M. HOEFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 2003

Mr. HOEFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I was absent for votes on Tuesday, November 4, 2003. Had I been present, I would have cast my votes as

Rollcall No. 602 (H. Con. Res. 176): "aye." Rollcall No. 603 (H. Con. Res. 94): "aye."

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

## HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 2003

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, on November 4, 2003, I was in Connecticut participating in our local elections and, therefore, missed two recorded votes.

I take my voting responsibility very seriously and would like the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to reflect that, had I been present, I would have voted yes on recorded vote 602 and yes on recorded vote 603.

CELEBRATING THE 30TH ANNIVER-SARY OF THE KOREAN CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

#### HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 2003

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I would like to honor the 30th Anniversary of the Korean Central Presbyterian Church.

On November 4, 2003, Rev. Yoon and several initiate members founded the Korean Central Presbyterian Church (KCPC). Since then, the congregation steadily has increased from a dedicated few to 4,666 registered households. To meet the needs of this growing congregation, the KCPC, having previously shared a facility with the Lewinsville United Presbyterian Church, moved into its own church in Vienna, Virginia.

Over the years, the KCPC has had many successes, including the establishment of the Central Missionary Foundation, a Children's Ministry, an Educational Building, a Senior Center, a D.C. Community Center, and the Culpepper Prayer House. The church has been well served by three pastors: founder Rev. Yoon, and senior pastors Rev. Won Sang Lee, and Rev. Chang Soo Ro.

Members of the KCPC congregation also have made significant accomplishments. Many have been ordained as deacons and elders. Twelve members of the KCPC have become missionaries, dedicating their lives to serving their community and God.

For the past thirty years, the founders, leaders, and congregation of the KCPC have demonstrated great commitment to their church and community. This dedication has enabled the church to emerge from humble beginnings to become the thriving religious, learning, and service center it is today.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I extend my warmest congratulations to the Korean Central Presbyterian Church on this special occasion. I commend them on 30 years of success and wish them continued success in the future. I call upon my colleagues to applaud their achievement.

# BURMA

# HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 2003

Mr. KING of New York. Mr Speaker, earlier this year, I cosponsored the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003 with my good friend, Congressman TOM LANTOS, ranking member of the International Relations Committee. That legislation passed the House by a vote of 418–2, providing a strong mandate for the U.S. State Department to rally international support for Burma's struggle for freedom. I am proud of the support the House of Representatives has given to the 1991